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BOGUS BUTTER TAXED.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 196 TO 92.

TEN CENTS TAX ON LARD BUTTER.

Protection for the Dairy Industry—Fraud Prevented—The People Will Endorse This Measure.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The House yesterday passed the Grout Oleomargarine Bill by a vote of 196 to 92.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation of butter or imitation cheese transported into any State or Territory for consumption or sale subject to the police power of such State or Territory, but prevents any State or Territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation. The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter from two to ten cents per pound, and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from two cents to a quarter cent per pound.

A long and interesting debate preceded the vote in course of which those who favored the Grout Bill claimed the additional tax on colored oleomargarine was the only effective remedy for preventing frauds upon the public, while those who opposed it contended that fraud would be prevented by the substitute, and that the real purpose of the Grout Bill was to destroy the oleomargarine industry.

Consideration of the bill began immediately after reading of the journal Mr Henry, (Con.,) opened the debate in its support. He explained the features of the bill. The increase of the tax on colored imitation butter, he said, the majority of the Committee on Agriculture believed was absolutely necessary to protect the dairy interests of the country.

The cause of the enormous amount of fraud and the illegal selling of oleomargarine, he said, was due to the great profits derived from the sale of the imitation because of its absolute counterfeit of butter. Thirty-two States already had absolutely forbidden the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine colored imitation of butter, he said. Mr Henry cited figures to show that including the payment of the present internal revenue tax of two cents the cost of manufacturing was not more than ten cents per pound Mr Henry said the increase of the tax would prevent the large profits while the reduction of the tax on oleomargarine in its natural color would enable those who desired to consume it to procure it at a lower cost than heretofore.

Mr. Grout, [Vt.,] author of the bill, who then took charge of the measure, declared that the purpose of the bill, in which every man, woman and child was interested, was to suppress fraud in the sale of a food product by preventing the coloring of oleomargarine in imitation of butter. Over 104,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine had been manufactured and sold last year. That was about one-ninth of the butter consumed in the United States.

Mr Grout produced figures to show that oleomargarine costs less than nine cents per pound and was worked off on the public by the retailer at from 18 to 30 cents per pound.

A RICH FIND OF GOLD.

New Mine Opened Up in Montgomery County.

Graham Tribune.

A great many geologists contend that North Carolina will yet be the greatest gold producing State in the Union, and we are indeed glad to herald the news of a new and rich find of that precious metal near Candor, Montgomery county.

Capt. M. L. Jones, who has had a varied experience in prospecting for and developing gold mines, is in charge of the work, and at a depth of fifteen feet a four and one-half foot vein of rich gold bearing quartz and brown ore is found. Two assays resulted in an average of $83 00 to the ton, and much free gold is obtained by panning. Eight pans yielded $15.00, and several small nuggets were found in the product thus obtained.

The strata is on a line with the famous Keigle mines in Moore county, fifteen miles distant, and startling developments are sure to result within a few weeks.

Five hundred acres are leased by the company now operating near Candor, and 'tis said that the price of land in that section has increased ten fold. Machinery will be installed in the near future, and the work carried on in its entirety. We have a fine specimen of the gold bearing quartz kindly furnished us by Pinkney Jones, who is a brother of Captain M. L Jones and recently visited the new mining section. We hope to give our readers further particulars along this line in the near future.

Gold.

Chicago Chronicle.

The total product for the decade now closing will be $2,106,000,000, against about $1,300,000,000 for the ten years ending with 1883 The enormous and wholly unexpected increase has been due in part to new discoveries, but in greater measure to improvements in the methods of separating the metal from the substance in connection with which it is found. Of course it is impossible to foresee how long the present rate of production will be maintained, but there is no reason for anticipating any decrease for years to come and the question of a substitute for gold as the material of standard money may be regarded as postponed for a decade at least.

The largest stock-yards in the world are in Chicago. The combined plants represent an investment of over $10,000,000 The yards contain 20 miles of streets, 20 miles of water troughs, 50 miles of feeding troughs, and 75 miles of water and drainage troughs. The yards are capable of receiving and accommodating daily 20,000 cattle, 20,000 sheep, and 130,000 hogs.

A NEW PARTY TO BE FORMED.

Bryan in Sympathy With the Movement—All the Bryan Forces to get Together.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—Charles W. Walter, secretary of the middle-of-the-road Populist State committee, has issued a call for a conference to be held December 22. He says this conference will be the first step in the formation of a new national party, to embrace the Social Democrats, Silver Republicans and reform Democrats and will pull largely from the Prohibition party.

"We expect that in 1904 our party will be the second in numerical strength in the country," continued Walter. "We expect that in the West it will absorb the Democratic party. I know personally from men close to Wm. J. Bryan that he is in sympathy with the movement. The names suggested for the new party are "Federate," "American" and "Federal."

EXTENSIVE SKIN GRAFTING.

Thirty-Seven One-Inch Pieces Taken From Twelve Boys.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—At the bedside of little Felix Machut twelve boys bared their left arms and allowed surgeons to slice from two to four inches of skin from their arms directly over the biceps. This was engrafted upon the thy of Machut, where previously a pocket had been cut into the skin and the hand inserted. In all thirty-seven inches of skin was removed from the boys' arms and planted on the wound in Machut's hip. This case is one of the most successful and extensive attempts at skin grafting on record When Machut's hand was injured, in order to avoid amputation, a pocket was cut in the unfortunate lad's hip and the hand sewed in. In three weeks the hand took on flesh enough to cover the bones and remaining muscles, and an advertisement brought the boys to the operating table to furnish the skin to cover the wound in the hip. The boys were given $3 an inch for the skin taken from their arms.

TOWNE TO SUCCEED DAVIS.

He Will Accept the Appointment to the United States Senatorship from Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 8.—Chas. A. Towne has confirmed the report that Governor Lind had tendered him the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator C. K. Davis, and said that he had decided to accept the appointment. He has telegraphed the Governor to that effect.

Dividends We Must Have.

Rev. J. Mont Travis writes to the Johnstown, Pa., Tribune from Concord, N. C., about the labor of children in the cotton mills of that town:

"I could not learn the wages paid to adults, but I saw children 8 to 9 years of age working from 6 at night to 6 in the morning for 10 cents a night. One of the mills I visited at Concord has increased its capacity three times in thirteen years, and at the same time has paid regularly a 10 per cent dividend. There are some fifteen mills in Charlotte and half as many in Concord, and I was told they were all doing as well.

"Doing as well!" Making money fast, with child labor paid 10 cents a night! Is it not high time that some missionary work of a practical kind was done in North Carolina and some other states, as well as in far away countries?"

Agin' the Aristocracy.

Our Home.]

Most towns that get to be much size generally become afflicted with two kinds of pests,—the loafers and those who try to assume "society" caste. Sometimes we have chintz bugs and other kind of bugs in this section but as yet we are practically free from loafers and self-appointed "society" folks who feel like they belong to the old bourbon Southern "aristocracy" and were created better than other folks. We hope our society will always remain pure and free from idleness and undesirable influences.

Operatives Leaving Alamance.

Graham Tribune.

Wednesday evening about sixty union cotton mill operatives left Haw River for West Point, Ga., and fully half that number left Graham Thursday evening To night the Burlington delegation, numbering about twenty-five, will take their departure, and hereafter the immigration to that place will be determined by the encouragement given by those who decided to throw off the yoke of oppression and go where the light of liberty shines unobscured.

Cotton in French Colonies.

Samples of American cotton seed are being distributed by the French government among many of its colonies and it is predicted that they may in time become formidable rivals of the United States in the production of the white staple. It is said that the success which attended a similar effort on the part of the Rusian government among its colonies is what has inspired the effort on the part of France.

We Answer, No!

The Buffalo, N. Y. Express asks if it is "just" that 59,000 voters in Mississippi should elect seven Representatives in Congress, while 86,000 in Erie county, N. Y, elect but two.

General Eagan, the army officer who was convicted of buying the embalmed and rotten beef which killed so many of our soldiers during the war with Spain, has been reinstated and placed on the retired list by the Washington military authorities.

SENATOR STEWART IS LIBERAL.

Introduces a Bill to Create a $100,000 Supreme Court in the Philippines.

There is nothing mean or small about Senator Stewart's idea of a colonial government for the Philippines. He introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday constituting a Supreme Court for our new Asiatic possessions to consist of five Judges to be appointed for life and to be allowed a salary of $20,000 a year.

This is twice the salary that the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States are paid. It may be assumed that Senator Stewart will want his Philippine government to be all of a piece. Applying the judicial ratio of salary the Governor of the Philippines will be entitled to twice the salary paid to the President of the United States, or $100,000 a year, and the members of its Legislature to twice the salary drawn by a Congressman, or $10,000 a year.

If the Filipinos are to be expected to maintain Senator Stewart's colonial government at their own expense they will have little trouble in convincing the world at large that they were justified in rising in rebellion against their new masters.

METHODISTS ENDORSE THE DUKES.

North Carolina Conference Passes Resolution of Sympathy for Kilgo, Duke and Odell.

At the sixty-fourth session of the M. E. Conference, which was held in Newbern last week, a resolution was offered by E. A. Yates assuring Dr. Kilgo and Messrs. Odell and Duke of the sympathy of the Conference in the position in which they are placed on account of the decision of the Gattis-Kilgo suit, and assuring them of the confidence of the Conference and of the continued support of the body.

This resolution was adopted by the Conference.

Boers Coming to New York.

On the outskirts of New York city a colony of Boers is to be established. Seventy families, who have resolved not to live under the British flag, are to form a settlement between Hicksville and Syosset, in Nassau county, and apply to the richer farm lands there the industry that has enabled them to win sustenance from the barren African veldt.

A tract of land which will permit the allotment of from five to twenty-five acres to each of the seventy families has been purchased by the committee.

The first members of the colony are expected to arrive here on December 28th, coming by way of Delagoa Bay and Marseilles. They will be followed soon by the others.

HEAD-ON COLLISION NEAR RICHMOND.

Two Freights Collide on the A. C. L.—Fireman Boyd, Who Was Killed, Lived in Weldon.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8.—A head-on collision between two freights occurred on the Atlantic Coast Line two miles below Richmond tonight, in which one man was killed, three others were injured, and an engine and a dozen freight cars wrecked.

Fireman Robers Boyd, whose home was in Weldon, N. C., was fatally crushed under the overturned engine. Engineer William C Flippen, of Manchester, Va., was badly scalded, and severely though not fatally injured, and colored Brakeman Ben Powell and Jesse Butts were less seriously hurt

Flippen was brought to his home in Manchester; the brakemen were brought to a hospital here, and the body of Boyd will be sent home to-morrow to his heart-broken bride of a few months.

The Coast Line train ran into a Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac shifting freight which had come from the belt line, and was backing on to the Coast Line track.

Tonight's trains all came in over the belt line.

Baltimore Has a Big Fire.

Baltimore, Dec. 8—The extensive stores and stocks of the Baltimore Bargain House, at 212 to 220 West Baltimore street, were destroyed by fire this morning, and the stock and building of Grotjan, Lobe & Co., adjoining, were considerably damaged. The fire was discovered shortly after 3 o'clock a m., and burned fiercely all the balance of the night and far into the morning, completely obstructing traffic in the busiest part of the city during the early morning hours. Several firemen made narrow escapes from death, but none was seriously injured.

The Baltimore Bargain House, of which Mr. David Epstein is the president, is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the South, and had a large holiday stock on hand Mr. Epstein is as yet unable to give an accurate estimate of the loss on stock, but roughly places it at $150,000. Grotjan, Lobe & Co., estimate their loss at $5,000, which the loss on the buildings will probably swell the total to $300,000, all being fully covered by insurance.

White Supremacy in Alabama.

Birmingham, Dec. 10.—The special committee of the lower House, appointed to visit certain convict camps in this State, is said to have found 72 white and black convicts sleeping in an apartment about 60x70 feet in size. They found that the hospital is about 18x18 feet in size and that whites and blacks are required to occupy it together when sick.

They also think that white and blacks are fed out of the buckets in the same apartments in which they sleep. The punishment of this camp is said to be too severe, the committee having occasion to examine one negro whose head was badly bruised and cut from the blows of a large stick. Another convict had been cut with a knife in five places.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Clipped and Condensed For Caucasian Readers.

The Atlantic Coast Line is replacing its passenger coaches with vestibuled ones.

During the month of November Winston shipped 1,605,548½ pounds of manufactured tobacco.

Twenty blind tigers were brought to light by the police in Greensboro last week. Greensboro is a dispensary town.

The penitentiary farms this year will produce 1,500 bales of cotton, besides good crops of corn and peanuts.

The State Board of Agriculture has decided to establish a fish hatchery at Avoca and appropriated $4,000 for that purpose.

Early Friday morning 300 men in Wythe county, Va., hanged a negro to a tree limb for criminally assaulting a woman.

Kentucky's official vote gives Governor Beckham 3,689 plurality. The Democrats elect nine and the Republicans two Congressmen.

A number of well to do negroes have established a savings band at Durham with $10.000 paid up capital. It will be officered by negroes.

The aggregate expenses of the National government for the coming year are estimated at $626,741,762, a slight decrease from last year's estimate.

Greensboro contractors say the buildings now in course of construction in that city will, when completed, aggregate an expenditure of $100,000.

The report on cotton mills chartered by the state to date this year shows 26, and 10 knitting mills. Today the capital invested in these in $3,567,000.

The State Board of Agriculture reports that the sales of commercial fertilizer in North Carolina this season are 30,000 tons greater than they were last season.

The Sunday School teachers of the First Presbyterian church of Patterson, N. J., have gone on a strike, refusing to return to their classes as long as the pastor remains in office.

During the month of November the J. Van Lindley Nursery Company, of Greensboro, shipped 18,000 orders, representing 500,000 trees and plants, to 21 states.

The Pittsburg Press says there are over one hundred firms in that city engaged in the manufacture of stogies. The largest of these produces 75,000,000 stogies every year.

The State has sold the White Oak Swamp lands in Onslow county, consisting of 223,561 acres, to S. W. Isler, of Goldsboro, representing an eastern syndicate. The price paid was $26,500.

Congressman Kitchin, of North Carolina, has introduced in the House a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.

David Stokes, a lawyer, shot and instantly killed Rev. John W. Wohle, a Presbyterian minister, in a street duel, at Williamson, W. Va., last Wednesday. The quarrel was over a woman.

The son of the celebrated Filipino chief, President Pulido, of the island of San Chez, will enter the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race, at Greensboro, after the holidays.

The editor of a Kansas paper the other day was blessed with a baby boy. A little sister, after examining the baby, went to her father and asked: "Did we get him on advertising too, papa?"

John M. Higgins, a member of the City Council of Indianapolis, Ind., has been sentenced to State's prison, having been convicted on a charge of offering to accept a bribe for pushing a measure through the Council.

As a result of a bill presented to the present session of the Georgia Legislature to prohibit children under 12 years of age working in the cotton mills of the State, the mill owners of Georgia have formed an association to stop the practice.

Operations have been resumed at the Fentress copper mines, twelve miles south of Greensboro, after a suspension of several years. The mine, which is very rich in copper-bearing ore, has been purchased by a Northern syndicate and will be operated on an extensive scale.

"Now, Johnny, what can you tell me about Moses?" asked the Sunday-school teacher of a little fellow in the juvenile class. "All I know," replied the youngster, who had got his knowledge of ancient and modern history slightly mixed, "is he was found in a rush basket at the battle of Bull Run."

Representative Sulzer, of New York has introduced a resolution in the House, reciting that Congress protests in the name of humanity and civilization against the continuance of the Boer war and urging the British government to adopt the arbitration policy to stop the "awful atrocities" in South Africa.

ENORMOUS SUMS.

FIFTY MILLIONS TO BE EXPENDED FOR WAR VESSELS.

ELEVEN NEW BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS.

Largest Appropriation for War Vessels Ever Made—Eight Bidders in the Field Great Industrial Revival.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7th.—Never since the birth of the new navy has there been such a gathering of ship builders and metal kings as was assembled in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, at noon today to witness the opening of bids for an amount of naval construction which Secretary Long denominated as the greatest industrial event this, or any other country had ever seen, involving the placing of contracts for about $50,000,000 The cabinet meeting to preside at the ceremony, and associated with him were the chiefs of the great naval bureaus, Admiral Hichborn, Admiral Melvill, Admiral O'Neil and others. Among the spectators were Henry Scott, Charles and Edwin Cramp, Mr. Trigg, of the Richmond Locomotive Works; President Morse, Manager Newman and John Lindsay, of the New York Ship Building Company, the New Delaware river concern; Manager Clark, of the Miles Tool Company; Louis Nixon, of the Crescent Work; President Olcott, Judge Payson, and Manager Post, of the Newport News Works; F. O. Wellington and H. T. Elwell, of the Fore River Works; the Moran Brothers, of Seattle; President Taylor and Mr. Tarbett, of the Risdon Ship Building Company; John Dialogue, of Camden, and a number of others identified with ship building. There were eight bidders, and most of the bids were well within the limit of cost allowed by Congress for the ships. The notable feature was the attempt on the part of the younger and smaller concerns to break the line of the old organization, which have constructed all of the heavy vessels of the new navy, up to this time. While it is not possible at this moment to forecast results accurately, there are indications that in at least one instance, and perhaps two instances, these attempts will be attended with some degree of success, for it looks as though some of the work will be bestowed upon the Fore River Company, which appears for the first time as a bidder for constructing armored ships The Pacific coast, too, presents a likely candidate in the Moran's bid. Because of changes made in the specifications by the bidders the general tendency of which is to considerably reduce the equipment of the ships, it is not possible yet to tell which of the bids are actually the lowest.

A naval board will consider the bids and report upon them The acts of Congress limit the cost of cruisers to $3 600.000 each and of the battleships to $4 250,000 for the sheathed and $4 000 000 for the unsheathed Secretary Long expressed himself as pleased with the result of the bidding and said that the bids were very liberal

The bids were for five new battleships and six armored cruisers aggregating a total displacement of 154 000 tons. Of the battleships namely, The Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Virginia and Rhode Island, three are to be sheathed and coppered, and will carry superimposed turrets: the other two are to be unsheathed vessels, having the "quadriteral arrangement" of 8-inch turrets.

Wants to Bring Huguenots Here.

Wilmington, Del., Dec 8.—Persecuted because of his avowed sympathy for Captain Dreyfus, of the French army. Lieutenant August Dupont, his fellow officer, left his native country and has located in Wilmington, where he will be fencing master at the Young Men's Christian Association. He is the hero of 14 hot conflicts with swords and fell in defeat but once during his 27 years' service in the French army. He was a close friend of Dreyfus and espoused his cause. As a result he was so persecuted that he was forced to resign his commission and leave the country.

He has been living in New York, where he formed a fencing class, and at the same time interested prominent men in a project to form a colony of French Huguenots in North Carolina. That, aside from fencing, is his hobby, for he says that hundreds of Huguenots are awaiting favorable opportunity to seek America to colonize.

Ghastly Reminders.

Galveston, Tex., Dec 8.—The terrible loss of life by the storm of three months ago is again in evidence by the bodies of unfortunate victims having been found under debris in the city and numerous bodies found in swamps on the islands and mainland.

Dr. Randall, who is directing the search for bodies on the island, reports that last week forty-five bodies were found and buried on the island and thus far this week fifty bodies have been discovered and buried on the Bolivar peninsula, and there are others awaiting interment.

All these bodies are in the last stages of decomposition and utterly beyond identification, and were interred where found If jewelry or other imperishable effects were found upon any of the bodies they were preserved and their graves marked.

DEBS SAYS DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS BREAKING UP.

Its Platform Looks as if a Cyclone Had Struck It—Socialists Gaining.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dispatch.

In an address prepared for his followers Eugene V. Debs makes clear that he hopes for the growth of the Social Democratic party though accessions from the ranks of the Democratic party. After saying that the triumph of the Republican party will incite the trusts to "run riot" and bring about over-production that will result in a panic before the end of the second McKinley administration, he says:

"The Democratic party presents a picture never before exhibited in the political gallery. Its platform looks as if a cyclone had revised it and its demoralization is complete. There is no longer room for a party that seeks to ride into office by straddling the class issue. With the double-dealing Democratic party doomed, the political atmosphere will clear up and the working class cannot afford to allow the Democratic party to retire from business. It must be used to arrest the progress of Socialism, and so it is entirely probable that the radical element will be given full permission to galvanize the corpse with an injection of public ownership."

A call is issued for a national convention to be held in Chicago on January 15th to adopt a plan for an aggressive campaign of organization. Referring to the vote polled by the party, Debs says the total will be between 100,000 ond 150,000. He thinks that 200,000 voters tried to vote for the party ticket. The report of the campaign committee shows the total receipts to have been $8,537.

OPPOSE STAMP REDUCTION.

The Cabinet Opposed to Lobbying Off More Than $30,000,000 of the War Tax—50-Cent Dollars for the Philippine Trade.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The cabinet meeting today was largely devoted to a discussion of the question of coinage for the Philippine Islands, and as a result it is probable that the Secretary of War will request a hearing on the subject before one of the committees of Congress. Nearly all the business of the island is transacted in Mexican dollars, and army commissaries and others supplied with United States money are at times greatly embarrassed in making purchases from the Philipinos, from the fact that knowing nothing of our money or its value, the latter often refuses to accept it.

The proposition which seems to have met with favor by the administration, is to purchase silver bullion at the present market price and coin it into distinctive dollars having a gold value of about fifty cts. each. These dollars probably will contain a little less silver than the present standard dollars. It is hoped that by the early action of Congress, the new coins may be put into circulation before a great while.

The cabinet also discussed the House bill revising the war revenue act, all of them think that the cut is too deep and agreeing that it would be unwise to make the cut greater than $30,000,000.

He Meant Business.

December Success.

A Davenport boy went to New York to solicit a position to travel for a whole-sale house. He went five times to one establishment, and every time was told that they did not want to make a trial trip, but to no avail. Finally, he proposed to buy a small stock of goods; this was business, and they were ready to sell. He then went on the road on his own account, and made money; so, when the firm saw that he meant business, they were ready to employ him, and is now wealthy, being a member of the firm. Not a boy in a hundred would have had his persistence, after a refusal. There is nothing like courage or faith as an aid to success. Another member of that firm had only fourteen cents when he reached New York, to seek his fortune.

Typhoid Fever in Sing Sing Prison.

Sing Sing N. Y, Dec. 8—Warden Johnson announced today that typhoid fever had broken out among the convicts in Sing Sing prison There are now seven cases of typhoid in the prison hospital and additional cases are developing daily It has been decided to fit up an additional building as an emergency hospital. The supply of water to the prison comes from the Croton reservoir, and the water that is consumed in the prison is boiled.

"Several of our friends," says the Billville Banner, "who were coming to spend the holidays with us, were wrecked by a railroad train on the way. Provisions have been scarce with us for some time past, and we consider this a Providential interference."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Mister, do you remimber thot ye said one does av yer pills wud make another mon of me father?"

"Thrue to th' wurd, sor. Whin me father started takin' thim he was a loive mon, an' faith whin he hod finished he was a dead mon."—Chicago News.

When a man loves sin he goes down; when he loves his wife he goes home; when he loves an ther man's wife he goes to the graveyard; when he loves a girl they both go crazy.—Orange, Va., Observer.

One district in Colorado, less than ten years old, is producing $38,000,000 a year in gold.

THREE FILIPINO REVERSES.

Reported Engagement Near San Roque in Which Fifty Natives Were Killed.

Manila, Dec. 8.—More activity is shown in the operations in Northern and Southern Luzon.

General Funston, with Troop A, of the Fourth cavalry and a score of scouts, last Thursday, encountered a hundred insurgents posted on the opposite bank of the Nehico River. The Americans charged across the stream and the enemy retreated, firing from cover. They left four of their number dead on the field. A native who was captured reported that Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry, who has been active with the Filipinos, with a party of two cavalrymen, had been wounded.

Lieutenant Morrow with fifty men from the Forty-seventh regiment, attacked and occupied Bulacan. While returning these troops encountered Colonel Victoris, occupying an entrenched position, with thirty rifles and three hundred bolomen. Lieutenant Morrow's force charged and drove the enemy from their position, inflicting, it is believed, heavy loss upon them. Preceding the fight, the expedition had captured Major Flores and several of his followers.

An engagement is reported to have occurred near San Roque, in which according to the natives fifty rebels were killed.

Several minor encounters and captures are also reported. The American casualties have been very slight.

The Island of Bohul has recently been the scene of more activity on the part of the insurgents than formerly, and a company has been sent to reinforce the battalion stationed there.

Our Blessed Civilivation.

American Nonconformist.

The following is an extract from a recent dispatch from Manila:

"The soldiers and marines who have returned from China are selling quantities of curios looted from the residences of the nobility or wealthy persons at Pekin and Tien Tsin. Many of them are valuable and ridiculously cheap and a number of such presents have been sent to the United States for Christmas presents."

The world do move—civilization is making mighty strides—the rising sun of righteousness is appearing over the eastern hills—this year we will celebrate the birthday of the founder of our faith with rare and costly gifts—those gifts will have added value because they were stolen by our gallant soldiers from the enemies of our holy religion. The festal day of our sublime faith will be celebrated by adorning our daughters with costly gems taken from the dead bodies of the wicked pagans slain by us in our holy war for the spreading of the kingdom of the Prince of Peace. The temples of Confucius have been looted to obtain costly gifts to lay upon the altars of Christ. When we contemplate the glorious triumphs of the gospel of Christ during the past year we will be able to sing with renewed energy and increasing faith the glad Christmas anthem that typifies our redemption:

"Peace on earth, good will to men."

Robeson County's Growth.

Lumberton Robesonian.

The census returns for 1900 show that Robeson still holds the fourth place in population among the counties of the State Her population is 40,371. Only Mecklenburg with 55,268, Wake with 54,623 and Buncombe with 44,288 lead her, Charlotte, Raleigh and Asheville help to swell the population of these leading three. Robeson has no large town, therefore she has the largest moral population in the State In the past ten years the population of Robeson has increased 8,889; Mecklenburg 8,268, Wake 5,418 and Buncombe 6,022. Therefore, Robeson has grown faster than two of these three, while the other has beat her only 132. They may well look to their laurels at the end of the next decade. The fertility of our land, purity and abundance of our water, the healthfulness of the surroundings offered for home makers and large quantities of uncleared forests for new farms will draw to us more people probably in the next ten years than have come in the past ten.

American Negroes Fight on Side of Filipinos.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 8, 1900.—A dispatch has been received from General Funston, giving an account of a two hours fight in the woods of Santo Domingo between an American force and 300 rebels, commanded by Sandico. The American force, consisting of thirty native scouts, commanded by Lieutenant Jernigan, attacked the rebels, who retreated, leaving on the field sixteen men killed, including the rebel leader Aguilar, and an American negro.

It was at first thought the latter was a man named Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, but this turned out to be a mistake.

Standard for Fertilizers Fixed.

The State Board of Agriculture has fixed a standard for brands of commercial fertilizer and imposed a penalty for the sale of brands below the standard. The required sum total of percentages required range from 10 to 11 per cent. No mixed fertilizer can be sold which contains less than 2 per cent of either ammonia or potash, or both when they are claimed in the same fertilizer.

CHRISTIANIZING THE BOERS.

How the Noble Anglo Saxon is Spreading the New Gospel in South Africa.

A few days ago, says the Washington Post, the Morning Leader, of London, published a letter from a color sergeant in the Royal Scots Fusiliers to his father at home. It is safe to assume that the writer did not expect or wish his letter to find its way into print. It is still safer to assume that he will be made to regret his very candid correspondence. He describes in plain language how the British are carrying on the war against the Boers in South Africa. This is a part of what he wrote:

"I think the war is nearly come to a close, and that brave race of people talked about, called Boers, has vanished

"We go out once or twice a week for two, three, and sometimes five days, and have a little sniping, burn a few farms, get a few chickens and ducks and fodder, corn, etc., and return home.

"We went out for five days last week under Gen. Barton; the weather was grand, both day and night. We burned about twenty farms, and all the furniture inside them—some splendid pianos and organs were burnt, and it was pitiful to see the mothers patting their little sons on the neck and pacifying them.

"We took out $30,000 worth of stuff from Botha's farm—cattle, grain, forage, wagons, etc. The young women knelt down and prayed—Bible in hand—and I assure you the tears rolled down my cheeks for a moment when I was ordered to smash and set fire to a splendid set of furniture and a piano at a house where an old lady, three nice young girls, and a boy were imploring me to spare them their furniture.

"But, on the whole, these five days out were a picnic to all of us."

The above is a fair specimen of the way the noble and pious Anglo-Saxon is conquering the world for Christianity and the Cross.

A. C. L. PAINT SHOPS BURNED.

The Loss is Estimated at Over $25,000—Forty or Fifty Men out of Employment.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 8.—This morning at 4 o'clock fire destroyed the paint shops of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, entailing a loss roughly estimated at from $25,000 to 30,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion, and owing to the character of the material, the flames baffled all the efforts of the fire department.

The principal building burned, is one and a half stories high of brick and 70 by 120 in size. On one corner was and ell with machinery for running the plant. Another shed, 140 by 60 feet in size, containing the freight repair office was also burned. The contents of the buildings consumed consisted of paints, oils, and varnishes, machinery, tools and fittings of every kind.

Forty or fifty men were employed in the paint shop and these will be temporarily out of employment Three coaches and three old freight cars which were being repainted were also burned.

Fire is especially unfortunate at this time, as the system is overrun with work in furnishing many of its lines with new coaches, The shops will however, be rebuilt at once, and material for the same has already been ordered. The fire in no way interfered with the work of the machine shops. It is understood that the burned property was at least partially insured on the co-operative plan.

WE TOLD YOU SO.

More Taxes Must Be Raised to Meet the Extravagance of the Simmons Gang

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, in last Thursday's issue, says:

"As was mentioned some days ago the Legislature to meet next month will be confronted with the great question of how to get more taxes, as during the fiscal year, which ended November 30 last, the excess of disbursements over direct receipts was $178,000. There will certainly be a pressing call for more money for the public schools, which it is urged ought to have at least $1,500,000. There are three ways of raising more taxes: One by an increase of assessments of all property, another by taxing railroads more, either in general valuation along with other property or else by a tax on receipts; a third by an inheritance and legacy tax and a tax on oysters which will really amount to something."

Child Labor in Concord.

Rev. B. Lacy Hoge, of Concord, at the Baptist State Convention in Raleigh last week declared that 13 hours of labor were endured by the operatives in his town, and that the Christian people of North Carolina must demand legal restriction. Mr. Hoge said that the factory owners denied that children under 12 were employed, but," said Mr. Hoge, "I have seen children toiling in those factories who are under 12, under 10, under 8 years, even 6 years old, or else we have a race of dwarfs in Concord."

Young men and women are growing up without any education, bright young people are in the churches who cannot write or read God's Word.

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PROOF OF THE STEALING.

The election in August was carried by the most notoriously fraudulent, disgraceful, and damnable methods ever known in this or any other State.

It was a gigantic and wholesale steal, which has brought the grand old State into national disgrace, thanks to the most corrupt political machine that ever infested an American State.

Men all over the United States are astounded and shocked at the situation in North Carolina, where a "republican form of government" has been absolutely denied her citizens; where a lawless mob have no respect for the rights or liberties of their fellow citizens; where thousands of white citizens were disfranchised through the method of ballot-stuffing, bull-dozing, intimidation and coercion.

All good citizens of the State who love law and order deplore the unenviable situation. They keenly feel the shame and disgrace that have been heaped upon the State by the conduct of the political machine that now controls the State.

If one State in the Union can be overthrown and denied a "republican form of government," the question naturally arises: where will such conduct end? This is a question that is uppermost in the minds of thoughtful men who have some regard for the "consent of the governed."

It is an awful and deplorable situation when a minority can by a riotous and anarchial methods overturn the will of the majority in all parts of a State.

This was done in the August election. Fraud and ballot-stealing were practiced in all parts of the State. It was in no sense confined to the counties where the negroes are numerically stronger than the whites. It was done in white counties where the negro vote was very small and insignificant,—in fact, in counties where the negro vote was in no sense a factor.

The machine ringsters and corruptionists pretend that they want to "save the negro counties from 'nigger' domination."

That was their campaign slogan, yet these same thieves were not satisfied to steal the votes in the negro counties, but they robbed white men of their votes in counties where the negro vote was so small and insignificant as not to be a factor.

Now, we shall give the Democratic vote cast, (or to be accurate, counted) in August and compare that vote with the Carr-Simmons vote.

In August Aycock received 186 650 votes. The combined Carr and Simmons vote cast in November was only 149 637, showing a decrease of 37, 013 votes. Like Vance's cat-fish, the Democratic vote "swunk" mightily in the brief space of three months.

As the Carr-Simmons vote of 149,-637 proves the democratic strength in the State at "high water mark," it also illustrates the extent of the stealsge in August of at least 37,013 voter, which if added to the vote for the co-operative ticket, would have elected it by an overwhelming majority, notwithstanding the fact that thousands of voters were denied the right to register, and many voters were also intimidated to such a degree that they did not vote.

The ballot-stuffers, according to the published vote, stole 37 013 votes.

No doubt the machine deplored the primary method of selecting the candidate for the Senate, for this plan proved to be a tell-tale in that it gave a more correct idea of the Democratic vote in the State.

It must be admitted, however, that this 149 000 votes is not the Democratic strength. It is less than 149,-000 for Simmons, no doubt, received some "nigger" votes, while Carr received some Populist.

Can any man who has any self-respect, and who believes in honesty in politics, as well as in business, hesitate as to his duty in the present deplorable and corrupt political situation in North Carolina?

Can he longer remain silent when he is confronted with the official evidence of the stealing of 37,013 votes in the August election? Should not every honest man feel keenly the deep humiliation and shame that have been brought upon the good old State that was first to "cry aloud" against oppression and tyranny?

If they do, then it is time that they should unite with all men of like views, and call a halt to the infamously corrupt political methods and practices, and save the fair name of the State.

A Dangerous Offense.

A Georgia paper is responsible for the following:

An Alabama judge in instructing a jury said: 'Gentlemen of the jury, you have heard the evidence. The indictment charges the prisoner at the bar with stealing a jackass. This offense, gentlemen, seems to be becoming a very common one in this state, and the time has now come when it must be stopped Otherwise, gentlemen, none of us will be safe."

TO REPEAL THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Representative Kitchin has offered in the House a resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

This amendment provides that "The right of the citizens of the United States or of any State to vote sha l not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

This amendment was originally intended to prevent discrimination against the negro in the right to vote.

By the introduction of his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment in order to prevent the negro everywhere, from voting. Mr Kitchin confesses to the world that the North Carolina amendment is either unconstitutional or that it will not be effective in removing the negro from politics as he and other Democratic speakers claimed for the pet scheme.

If he were entirely satisfied as to the effectiveness of the North Carolina amendment to eliminate the race issue. Mr. Kitchin certainly would not have attempted to repeal the fifteenth amendment. His conduct in this regard is a confession of a lack of faith in his "pet, cure-all" "grandfather clause."

Furthermore, Mr Kitchin could not consistently oppose an effort on the part of the Republican Congress to reduce the South's representation on account of the suppressed vote, because a repeal of the fifteenth amendment would make more certain the reduction.

Mr Kitchin will certainly occupy a most rediculous position should the measure for the reduction of Southern representation come before Congress, because his effort to repeal the fifteenth amendment invites the reduction of representation in Congress and in the Electoral College.

THE SITUATION IN LOUISIANA.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat in an editorial which appears elsewhere calls attention to the certain danger of the disfranchisement of thousands of white voters of that State on account of their inability to pay or carelessness in paying their poll tax

It says that since the adoption of the constitutional amendment, which is similar in form to the amendment which was adopted by "force and fraud" in our State, the voters are very slow qualifying themselves for the franchise by paying in advance their poll tax. A failure to do so disfranchises the voter. Let it be remembered that the Democratic speakers in the August campaign pledged the people that NO WHITE MAN WOULD BE DISFRANCHISED by the AMENDMENT.

We call particular attention to this extract from the Times-Democrat editorial, on the effect of the wholesale disfranchisement of white voters an account of failure to pay their poll tax. It says:

"This means that the political control of the city will pass wholly into the hands of ward politicians, free from any restraint."

This will be the exact situation in North Carolina when the infamous amendment goes into effect. The poll tax feature was designed and intended to disfranchise thousands of unfortunate white men. The Simmons machine, no doubt, knew this when they submitted the amendment with the tax feature to it.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. H. A. London, of Chatham, who is a member of the Legislature, in his paper, the Chatham Record, of recent date, declares that one of the essential things that the Legislature should do is to enact an honest and fair election law. He says: "If illiterate negroes are eliminated from politics by our suffrage amendment then nobody ought to object to the enactment of a perfectly fair and impartial election law. And we believe that the enactment of such a law would not only be generally approved, but would create a kindlier feeling between fair-minded men of all parties."

Mr. London probably feels the shame and humiliation that the grand old State has to bear in consequence of the outrageous and notorious frauds that were practiced in the August election.

Commenting on Mr. London's editorial the Charlotte Observer says:

"The present election law is unjust and unfair, and ought to be repealed."

The Observer, in fact, says that it "cannot imagine an object to which an honest member of the Legislature could so well devote himself than the repeal of the "unjust and unfair" election law, and that "there will be no justification for an election law which will enable white men to cheat white men."

One Item of the Cost.

Asheville Gazette.

In an account from the state treasurer's office of the disbursements for the last two years, under the democratic administration, one conspicuous item is $21 500 in legal services and expenses. It would be interesting to know how much of this amount was expended in defending cases in which the unconstitutionality of laws passed in 1899 was proved, and also how much of this money went to the law firm of Simmons & Pou, who have had an almost steady job defending in the courts the work of that legislature.

THE POLL TAX.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

But twenty-one days remain in which the poll taxes of 1900 may be paid in Louisiana. If not paid within that time the voter so failing disfranchises himself for the next two years and cannot vote at the congressional election of 1902, nor at any other election held to fill vacancies, etc. He disfranchises himself as thoroughly and effectively as the Constitution disfranchises the illiterate and propertyless negro Experience warns us that once the suffrage is lost it is difficult to get the voter back to it again. He becomes accustomed to staying away from the polls loses his interest in elections and drops out of sight as far as politics are concerned. The evil grows steadily worse; that is, the number of self disfranchised men increases from year to year In Mississippi nearly half the white voters have surrendered their suffrage through carelessness and a failure to pay their poll taxes; and the press of the State is having hard work to get the other half to pay.

There is every reason, therefore, why Louisiana should make the most strenuous exertions to induce all its white citizens to pay their poll taxes and thus qualify themselves to vote. The new system goes into effect this year, and if we start out badly, if only a fraction of the white voters pay their taxes and thus hold their suffrage it will be a bad and contaminating influence.

It must be admitted that the outlook is unpromising at least in New Orleans. Less than one-fourth of the voters have paid their poll taxes, and the number of payments made each day indicates that a half, two-thirds or even more will voluntarily disfranchise themselves. The ward leaders some time ago, it will be remembered, held a conference to consider this question, and resolved to make an earnest canvass of their several wards, each leader pursuing whatever policy he might deem best, to get their backers to pay up their poll taxes. The movement has met with some little success; that is, they have succeeded in getting their strikers and backers to fit themselves for the suffrage; but the general mass of the voters have not been reached, and consequently are not paying their poll tax, but are disfranchising themselves

At the present moment the indications are that the electorate after Jan. 1, will consist either of realestate owners, who generally pay their poll taxes when they pay the other taxes on their property, or of the political classes, the ward leaders and their immediate followers and supporters; and the average voter, who, although he may not be a taxpayer, is deeply interested in the government and prosperity of New Orleans. will be shut out entirely. This means that the political control of the city will pass wholly into the hands of the ward politicians, free from any restraint.

NATION'S WORST DANCER.

Ernest Crosby Says the Dangerous Classes are Among the Wealthy.

In an address delivered by Ernest H. Crosby before the recent conference on religion in All Souls' church, New York, he said, among other things:

"If you want to find the dangerous classes in this city, do not go into the east side among the ignorant, the criminal and the poor; do not go into the Tenderloin to find them or any other like locality. You would not find them by going to Tammany Hall or to the chief of police. But if you had stood at the doors of Delmonico's last night as the members of the chamber of commerce filed in to sit down to the annual dinner of that organization, or had you stood on the streets of this city when the sound money paraders passed by, you would have found them.

"Seven or eight families in this country own one-eighth of its entire wealth," he said. This was not so 20 years ago. The larger the wealth of this country grows to be the fewer the hands it gets into. The cry is, 'Let us have prosperity, no matter where it comes from.'

"They forget that true men would rather earn $1 a day as free men than $5 a day as henchmen."

Mr. Crosby declared that the rights of the people were being yielded up to the favored few. Supreme selfishness underlay the passion for wealth and deadly injustice was done to individuals and races. This was contrary to the spirit and traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"That race never takes away the rights of any people for its own benefit," he said. "It has always battled and stood up for its own rights.

"The remedy for plutocracy is to remove the condition which makes the undue accumulation of money possible. It would be a good beginning to tax the water out of stock and the unearned increment out of land. But the most important thing of all is to substitute a new ideal in the popular mind.

"The ideal set by Wall street and adopted by the country at large is to get as much as you can for as little as you can.

"The new ideal should be that each man should have his just earnings and nothing else. If he is worth $50,000 to a community, let him have it, but not millions of dollars besides.

"I suppose I shall be designated an anarchist for saying these things. All truth of this character is anarchy to those who exploit the people. I shall, however continue to speak the truth, no matter how I am designated."

Drunken Revel in a Cemetery.

Newport News, Va., Dec 9—At Greenlawn Cemetery, early this morning, considerable excitement was caused by the discharge of fire arms in the hands of a large mob of drunken negroes. The shooting was long, indiscriminate, and apparently motiveless, but Peter Page received a bullet in his body. Officers were summoned to the scene, but no arrests have been made.

A Nurse Kills a Child.

New York, Dec. 8—Alice O'Donnell, the nurse girl who killed the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jones, in Brooklyn, last night, was arrested today. She admitted killing the child, saying that her own baby, which was born eight months ago, was in an institution, and she did not see why another woman should be able to have her child with her when that privilege was denied as to her own child.

THE DUPLIN LIBEL CASE.

THE DEFENDANTS WERE ANXIOUS FOR SPEEDY TRIAL—THEY WERE PREPARED TO PROVE THE TRUTH.

THE PROSECUTORS DID NOT WANT TO GO TO TRIAL.

The Defendants Failing to Get a Trial Quashed the Bills of Indictment and Were Discharged.

Kenansville, Dec. 7.

Correspondence of Morning Post.

The famous libel suit from Sampson county, in which George E. Butler, John E Fowler, Cicero H Johnson and fourteen other prominent Populists were indicted for libel on John D. Kerr, H. B. Chesnutt and other prominent Democrats, came up for trial here in the Superior Court Thursday. There were able counsel on both sides of the case—Messrs. John E Woodard, W. R. Allen and Solicitor Duffy for the State, and Messrs. Stevens, Beasley & Weeks, Capt. C. M. Cooke and F. H. Cooper, Esq, for the defense. A large number of witnesses from Sampson county and elsewhere were in attendance, and, on account of the character of the case and the prominence of the parties, there was much interest manifested in the outcome of the case. The prosecution, after calling their witnesses, announced that they were not ready for trial on account of the absence of a material witness, and asked for a continuance. The most interesting phaze of the case was here developed. The defense stated that they were ready and anxious for a trial, and claimed that the absent witness for whom the prosecution asked for a continuance was one J. C. Peterson, a student at Wake Forest College, who had not been subpoenaed until last Sunday, the day before the court convened. But one of the prosecutors having made affidavits as to the matter they could show by this witness, and it appearing material and necessary for the prosecution, the judge granted the motion for continuance.

The defendants insisted upon an immediate trial, upon the grounds that the prosecution had not used due diligence to procure the attendance of one hundred and twenty-five witnesses from the county of Sampson, by whom they insisted they were prepared to prove the truth of the charges contained in the alleged libelous article, and that it would be a great hardship upon the tax-payers of Duplin county, who had no interest in the prosecution, as well as upon the defendants and their witnesses.

The defendants' counsel further insisted that if the case should be continued it be removed to Sampson county, where all the prosecutors, defendants and witnesses reside.

The defendants, failing to get the case tried at this term of court or to get it removed to Sampson county, moved to quash the bill of indictment for defects in the bill and for some irregularities in the grand jury. Upon investigation of these matters the motion to quash the bill was sustained by his honor Judge Moore and the bills of indictment in both cases against the defendants were quashed, and judgment was entered discharging the defendants.

The above report of this case except the head lines was clipped from Sundays' Raleigh Post, and is a fair report of the trial. A fuller report of the case would probably show why the prosecution at the preliminary trial at Warsaw withdrew from the case and put the members of the canvassing board alone as the prosecutor's. The public would no doubt like to know that and secondly, why the case was asked to be continued for Mr. J. C. Peterson was not subpoened until Sunday, the day before the trial came up, and fourthly, why the bills of indictment found at Kenansville did not embrace the same matter charged in the warrant upon which the defendants were bound over at Warsaw. These and many other matters which the public would like to know would no doubt come out in a fuller report, but the above enquiries are very hard to answer, and we presume that the Post reporter could not obtain the information.

THE CATTIS KILGO DAMAGE SUIT.

The Jury at Oxford Rendered a Verdict of $20,000 in Favor of Mr. Gattis.

The jury in Gattis-Kilgo damage suit rendered a verdict of $20,000 in favor of Mr. Gattis, and against the defendants, Kilgo, Duke and Odell, on last Saturday. A motion to set aside the verdict was made by counsel for the defendants, and was overruled by Judge Hoke. An appeal was taken, and the case will now come to the Supreme Court for final adjudication upon questions of law raised in the progress of the trial in the lower court. Some time in the year 1898, Judge Walter Clark made certain charges against Dr. John C. Kilgo, the President of Trinity College. Upon these charges becoming known to the Trustees of Trinity, Judge Clark was asked to resign from the Board of Trustees. This the Judge declined to do. But, instead, he presented formal charges against Dr Kilgo Upon the trial of those charges before the Trustees Mr. Gattis was a witness against Dr. Kilgo. After evidence was closed Judge Clark was not allowed to address the Trustees because he would not agree before hand that he would not publish his speech. Dr. Kilgo made a long speech before the Trustees in his own defence, in which he used the language about Mr. Gattis which the jury at Oxford says was libelous After the trial before the Trustees, that body ordered a pamphlet to be published and circulated which contained the offensive words about Mr. Gattis upon which the suit he has just won was based. Mr. Gattis went into the courts for the vindication of his character with the result above set out. This is, in brief the history of this case as we now remember it.

CONGRESS CONVENES.

Beautiful Floral Display—Both Houses Working in Earnest—Army Bill Passed House.

Special to the CAUCASIAN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10—Congress convened on Monday, December 3rd, with a full membership of both Senate and House in attendance.

The most noticeable feature of the reassembling of the Fifty-Sixth Congress was the magnificent floral display in each house—in fact, it was said to have been the grandest exhibit of flowers ever seen at the Capitol Many Senators and Representatives were recipients of flowers presented by some close personal or political admirer.

Senator Pritchard was remembered with a handsome floral tribute presented by some North Carolina friends. An elegant bouquet was presented to him by Mrs. Bagley, mother of Worth Bagley, as a token of appreciation for the Senator's services in her behalf

The past week witnessed busy daily sessions in each branch The Senate, however, adjourned Friday afternoon until Monday, though the House sat every day.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and the Ship-Subsidy Bill occupied the entire time of the Senate during last week. An agreement has been reached to vote on the Treaty Thursday of this week

The House has passed the Army Bill which provides for a permanent increase of the Army establishment to 100 000. The House declared against the Army Canteen and there is now going on a strong fight to put it in the bill when it comes before the Senate for consideration. Hearings were given Saturday before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to parties favoring and opposing the Canteen. This will be a busy, short session.

Presbyterian Creed Revision.

Washington, Dec. 8—After two hours' deliberation today the Presbyterian Committee concluded its discussion of the revision of the westminister Confession of Faith, and adjourned.

The committee find on examination of the returns from the Presbyteries the following facts:

1. That the returns plainly indicate that the church desires some changes in its creedal statement.

2. These returns indicate plainly that no change is desired which would in any way impair the integrity of the system of doctrine contained in the Confession of Faith.

3. These returns also indicate that a large plurality desire that changes should be made by some new statement of present doctrines.

4 The returns also indicate a desire upon the part of many Presbyteries for some revision of the present Confession.

5. It was therefore unanimously agreed by the committee to recommend to the general assembly that some revision or change be made in the Confession statements.

The committee will convene in this city on Feb. 12, next, to finally prepare the statement to be made to the General Assembly in May.

Threw Pepper in His Eyes and Then Horse-Whipped Him.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 7—At Bridgeport this afternoon Mrs. Ross Hill, a respectable woman, wife of a local machinist, met Dr. P. F. Hoppler on the street. She was accompanied by her husband. Mrs. Hill, without warning, dashed a handful of cayenne pepper into Dr. Hoppler's face, and while he was blinded and in agony, lashed him about the head, face, and back with a heavy whip. Mrs. Hill continued her assault till Dr. Hoppler staggered into a doorway near by and escaped. He is covered with great swollen welts, and is severely injured. Mr. Hill followed his wife, urging her to lay the lashes on well. The Hills claim that Dr. Hoppler insulted Mrs. Hill, when she was in his office to secure professional services. Dr. Hoppler says the trouble arose from his dunning the Hills for money due him.

Texan to be Shot in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 9.—For the first time in many years an American citizen has been sentenced to be shot in Mexico. The sentence was imposed upon Blas Aguirre, a native born Texan, by a Juarez tribunal as the penalty for murder in the first degree. Aguirre was convicted of making a raid across the border and murdering Juan Cadeja, a citizen of Mexico.

He escaped to Texas, but was arrested by American officers and extradited eight months ago. He was tried and convicted, and the sentence of the Juarez court will undoubtedly be carried out unless the President of the republic should interfere.

France to Increase Her Navy.

Paris, Dec. 10—The text of new naval bill designed to vastly increase France's strength on the sea is published today. It calls for credits amounting to over $152,000,000, to construct six squadrons of iron clads, five protected cruisers, 28 destroyers, 186 torpedo boats and 44 submarine torpedo boats.

Babe in Dead Father's Arms and Mother's Body Across Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Cumberland accommodation train for Pittsburg, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, tonight crashed into a United Traction car filled with people, at Rankin. One man was killed outright, his wife was so badly hurt that she can hardly recover, his baby was seriously injured and a score of other passengers were badly hurt The dead is unknown, and his wife at a late hour tonight, is still unconscious from the effects of her injuries. The babe was found clasped in the father's arms with the mother's body across them.

Newport News Gets There.

Newport News, Va., December 8—Newport News will build one battleship and two cruisers. The announcement was made at the offices of the ship yard this morning on information received from Washington.

It is great news for the city, which is in a state of general congratulation.

The Sheriff of Stanly county brought Will Hinson to the penitentiary Saturday Hinson will have to serve twenty five years for the murder of one Swearinger.

Sound Kidneys Insure Good Health.

Mr. John H. Corlies, Secretary of the Council Bluffs, Ia., Athletic Association, was cured of kidney trouble by Peruna. He says:

"I am a firm believer in Peruna. For three years I suffered with severe trouble of the kidneys and other pelvic organs, trying several remedies without relief. I used Peruna faithfully for fourteen weeks and am glad to say it relieved me entirely of all pains.

"I am in excellent health, have gained twelve pounds in weight, and never felt better in my life."

Hon. D. L. Jaycox, Chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic, writes from 865 Broadway, Oakland, Cala:

"I am an old war veteran. I contracted severe bladder and kidney trouble, spent hundreds of dollars and consulted a host of doctors, but neither did me any good.

"Finally some of my comrades who had been cured by Peruna, advised me to try it. I at once bought a bottle and found it helped me so much that I kept on using it for nearly four months.

"Peruna has proven the best medicine I ever used, my pains are gone, and I believe myself to be cured. I feel well and would not be without a bottle in time of need for ten times its cost."

Mrs. Mary Lawler, of Appleton, Wis., was cured of kidney trouble by Peruna. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, she says: "Last August I caught a summer cold which settled in the kidneys and caused me serious inconvenience. Nothing I did seemed to help me and the doctor advised a change of climate. As that was out of the question for me, I tried Peruna as a last resort, and I found it was a God-send to me."

The kidneys are the natural gateway out of which much of the waste tissue finds its escape. This waste matter becomes a very poisonous substance if allowed to accumulate. The renal artery brings the blood charged with impurities to the kidneys.

If the kidneys are healthy they will excrete the poison from the blood. The renal veins return the purified blood from the kidneys to the general circulation.

Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Kidney diseases are more liable in summer than in winter. Send for a copy of "Summer Catarrh," written by Dr. Hartman. This book will be sent free to any address upon application.

MEANS DEATH TO TELL OF MURDER.

Kentucky Couple Who See Man Killed Flee Rather Than Testify.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special, 7th to Philadelphia North American.

Fleeing for their lives from their native State of Kentucky, Talbert Hall and his wife arrived in Pittsburg today, foot-sore from their 22 days' trip from Floyd county. They are typical mountain residents, and witnessed a murder the week after election. To save themselves from testifying before the grand jury, and thus courting sudden death, they escaped from the State.

One evening Hall and his wife saw fifteen men, armed with rifles, going down a lane near their cabin. Presently Charles Brownfield, a neighbor, came along from the opposite direction, also carrying a gun. The fifteen turned on him, and the lone man dropped dead. Unfortunately, it leaked out that the Halls had witnessed the crime, and the relatives of the murdered man notified them to go before the grand jury.

"That settled it," said Hall today. "I told my wife we had better leave. Why, if you testify in a murder case down home, you might live till the water'd get out, but not until it would strike a 'bile.'"

The murder was the renewal of an old feud between the Elkins, Tygart and Vance families on one side, and the Brownfields on the other.

Forty Men Under Death Sentence.

Chicago, Dec. 10—There are in the Kansas State penitentiary an even forty men under sentence of death. They have not been hanged because for years no governor has been willing to sign the death warrants required by law. In view of these facts Governor Stanly has recently instituted an investigation of the entire subject of capital punishment and its relation to mob law in the several States of the union.

The story of the seige of the Pekin legations is told in a most interesting manner in an article by Sir Roger Hart in the December number of The Cosmopolitan. Sir Robert's long residence in China and his continued association with the people of the Orient qualifies him to write of them, and in this instance he is further qualified by being one of the besieged foreigners in the British legation at Pekin. The growth of Washington city is shown in a series of striking illustrations in connection with "The Centennial of the Nation's Capital," by F. W. Fitzpatric.

Jail Breaker in Tolls.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 9—District Attorney Holton was notified yesterday of the arrest of William B. Burnett, who broke out of jail at Asheville a year ago, after he had been convicted in the Federal Court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of two years, for illicit distilling, and shooting Deputy Marshal R. T. Morris. Burnett was captured by Dr. J. F. Abel, who will receive a reward of $300, offered by the government.

The late fall has enabled the farmers to sow an immense crop of wheat in Randolph. Some of the early wheat is injured by the fly and in a few instances the crop has been resown, but there has been a larger crop than usual sown this fall.—Asheboro Courier.

POSTAL SERVICE COST $5,000,000.

Third Assistant Asks Congressional Action to Correct Present Abuses.

Washington Post.

The report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General shows that the total receipts from all sources of postal revenue during the year amounted to $102 354,579 while the expenditures reached $107,740,267. The value of the total number of pieces of stamped paper issued to postmasters was $97,687,771, a net increase over the issue of the previous year of $7,536 111.

The report says that most of the abuses of the second-class of mail matter have been eliminated or curtailed, but urges legislation on "book serials," "premiums for subscriptions," and the "return of unsold matter to news agents." It is also asked that Congress be urged to pass an act consolidating the third and fourth classes of mail matter. Recommendation is made that the sum of $10,000 be appropriated for the issuance free to the public of a pamphlet containing postal information for reference.

The report comments upon the excessive number of articles registered free by the executive departments, and says the abuse of the registered mail in this respect will continue until Congress acts in the matter. It is said that could the amount paid as indemnity for lost registered first-class domestic mail be raised to the full value, not exceeding $200, many letters which now pass in the ordinary mails would be gathered into the registered mails. An indemnity fund not exceeding $25,000 is estimated to be sufficient for this purpose.

De Wet Cornered Again.

Pretoria, Dec. 8—(7:50 p. m.)—The Boer commander, Gen. Christian De Wet, is cornered between the Caledon and Orange Rivers, on the borders of Basutoland. As the rivers are in flood, it is considered that his capture is certain even if he should manage to recross the Caledon. British columns have been sent to hold all the passes and roads to the north to prevent his escape.

The military officers here are greatly pleased that the attempt of the Boer commander to enter Cape Colony with his commando has been frustrated.

Nerdlund's Head Chopped Off.

New York, Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Vesteraas, Sweden, says that Philip Nerdlund, who on May 17 last, as the steamboat Prins Carl, on which he was a passenger, was passing Quicksand, murdered seven and wounded five others, including a women and a boy, and subsequently escaped in a boat to Kopinz, was beheaded today. The condemned man chanted the verses of a Psalm as he laid his head on the block.

Persian Minister Arrived.

Washington, Dec. 10—Gen. Isaac Khan Mafakoamed Dooleh, the new Persian minister, called at the State Department this morning and presented his credentials to Secretary Hay.

The State of North Carolina has this year granted charters to more than two hundred and fifty corporations. The most of these are of course cotton mills.

FOR 20 YEARS

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway has been known as the leading specialist in the cure of chronic diseases, "Incurable cases" are sent to him daily from all parts of the country by physicians who have had demonstrated to them the invariability of his cures. To him no case is "hopeless." His method of treatment is his own. It is a system which has been developed and perfected during his long years of active, constant practice.

Dr. Hathaway has confined himself to the treatment of chronic diseases—those of the Blood, the Nerves and the Genital and Urinary organs. His cures of Varicocele and Stricture without operation, by means of a painless home treatment, are the marvel of the medical profession. Men who have lost the vigor of nature or whose blood has been polluted by contagion are brought back by him to a perfect state of health and energy.

He invites all those who have any form of chronic disease or weakness to call at his office, or write him, for free consultation and examination and advice. He will also send free, in plain wrapper his new 64 page book and self-examination symptom blanks, to anyone who writes to him in confidence.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.

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Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN

The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

The Farmer and Mechanic's Paper.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., December 13, 1900.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Ex-Senator Irby of South Carolina died at his home in Laurens last Sunday.

Union county claims to grow celery superior in quality to the Kalamazoo product.

Now is the time to renew your subscription to the CAUCASIAN while you can get Turner's North Carolina Almanac free.

Mr. David Steele, a farmer who lived near the Iredell line in Rowan county, was killed Saturday by the falling of a limb.

The Weldon Cotton Seed Oil Mill was totally destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss is over $10,000 Insurance $6,000.

The legislative committee appointed to examine the books and accounts of the State Treasurer and of the State Auditor, began work Tuesday.

The anti-cigarette law in Kentucky may prove void on account of the Speaker of the House failing to sign it.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac for 1901 will be given free to every person who sends in a new subscription between now and Jan. 1st 1901.

A Georgia exchange says the so-called Christian nations spending two-thirds of all the State's revenues for war purposes is a peculiar commentary on the Christian religion.

We would be glad that all our three months subscribers whose time is out would renew before our next issue so as not to miss a single copy.

It is said that the postoffice at Carthage and Southern Pines will become presidential offices after January 1st, and will pay a salary of $1,100 per year.

The pastors and ministers of Winston-Salem have drafted and signed a petition to the next Legislature, urging that body to pass a law for the establishment of a State reformatory for youthful criminals.

A young couple in Tarboro, last week, were married twice in one day. Their parents objected to the marriage and they were secretly married in the Hotel Howard, and then the marriage was made public and another ceremony was performed in the afternoon.

We publish in another column the result of the Gattis Kilgo damage suit which was heard at Oxford week before last. The article was intended for last week's paper but was left out by mistake.

Old subscribers who pay up back dues and send in money for renewal to the CAUCASIAN we will send them Turner's North Carolina Almanac for the year 1901 free, providing the subscription is sent in before January 1st 1901.

The price of Turner's North Carolina Almanac is ten cents, but we will send it to you free if you will send us a new subscription or if you are behind with your subscription and pay up back dues and renew we will send you the Almanac free.

A man came in town this week from Cane Creek, Rutherford county, and brought a two horse load of hound dogs for sale. He had them in a big slatted box and drove around offering them for sale just as if they were ordinary products of the farm. He had very good success in selling them.—Shelby Star.

News was received here Tuesday of a shooting affair in St. Matthews township, this county. Geo. Gooch, a young man about twenty years of age, shot and probably fatally wounded his father, Jubal Gooch. It seems that the old gentleman was drinking and began beating his wife when the son interfered with the result as above stated.

Negro Riot in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 10.—In a riot at John's Island late Saturday night Edward Rivers, (colored.) was shot and killed by Constable Frank Gadsden, and the negroes organized for vengeance. Gadsden arrested a brother of Rivers and took him into Seabrook's store. The negroes swarmed around the place and the doors were locked. When a demand was made on Seabrook to turn the constable out to be shot he refused, and the mob threatened to burn the building. While the mob was planning for its destruction a brother of Rivers shoved his gun under a side door and fired twice, wounding Seabrook and his son. The wounded men could not get relief, and all the while the preparations for the burning of the place were going on. Assistance arrived toward morning, however, and the mob, which had begun to hesitate about starting the fire, was dispersed. A posse was sent from Charleston and restored order

Box Car Wrecks an Express,

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Twenty persons were injured today, in an accident on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at Gray's Ferry Station, in West Philadelphia. An empty box car jumped the track and damaged several of the passenger coaches on the express train, which leaves Washington at 11 a. m. for New York.

The Eastern North Carolina Conference

Met in Newbern last week and was largely attended. A great deal of important business relative to the Church was transacted, the particulars of which would require more space to enumerate than we have at our command. All of the former ministers in this city were returned to their respective charges to the great delight of their congregations. Rev. J. W. Jenkins was elected Superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage near this city, and the Rev. Mr. Hurley was appointed Soliciting Agent of the same institution. Conference adjourned Monday night, after reading out the appointments.

AN IRISHMAN FROM AFRICA.

Major McBride is Sure That the Boers Are not Done Fighting.

New York, Dec. 10.—Major John McBride, who was second in command of the Irish brigade that fought for the Boers, arrived from Paris last night on the French line steamer Bretagne. He was met at the pier by a delegation representing the United Irish Societies and his former command who escorted him to the Vanderbilt Hotel.

"Winston Churchill may say what he likes about the war in South Africa being over," exclaimed Major McBride, when told of the interview with Mr. Churchill printed yesterday, "but I'll tell you that the war is not over. The Boers will fight just as long as there is a man, woman, or child alive, and they have ammunition."

Major McBride said he had come to lecture before some of the Irish societies. "I shall not go to my home in Ireland just yet," he said with a twinkle in his eyes, "for the English might hang me if I did."

Major McBride declared untrue the stores to the effect that the Irishmen had made trouble about their pay. "I handled all the money for the brigade," he said, "and I did not have even to ask for it."

THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Largest Ever Held in its History.

The Baptist State Convention which met in Raleigh last week was the largest convention in its history. There were about seven hundred ministers and delegates in attendance. The homes of the good people of Raleigh were thrown open to entertain them.

There was a motion before the convention to buy the Biblical Recorder and the North Carolina Baptist and consolidate them into one State organ, but the motion was killed.

The Convention adjourned Sunday night The next Convention will be held in Winston.

Capt. E W. Manning of Wilmington Dead.

Wilmington, Dec. 9.—Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, who was engineer on the United States screw ship of war Wabash and ship-mate of Admiral Dewey on that vessel, died here to-day at the age of 67.

When the war between the States began, Capt. Manning joined the Confederate navy and was on the converted ship Virginia (formerly the Merrimac), when she sank the frigates Cumberland and Congress in Hampton Roads.

For years after the war he had been in the insurance business here and conducted the Atlantic View Hotel, the well-known summer resort at Wrightsville.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich. tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold all Druggists.

Mass on a Comprehensive Scale.

Rome, Dec. 10.—The Pope has ordered that a funeral mass be celebrated in the Basilica Friday next for the dead of the nineteenth century.

250 Negroes Will Seek New Homes.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 9—It is announced that the first shipment of negroes from the South to Moravia, Africa, will leave Birmingham January 30 for Savannah, from which point they will sail.

The colonists go under the auspices of the Liberian Colonization Company. There will be 250 negroes in the shipment. Another lot will go within six or eight months.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggist.

The Heath Lee Hardware Company of Monroe has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $60,000.

IMPROVED PRODUCTS OF THE SOUTH.

To Grow Egyptian Cotton in This Country and Save $25,000.000 a Year Now Paid to Egypt.

New Orleans Dispatch.]

Prof. H. S. Webber, of the United States Department of Agriculture, is visiting New Orleans for the purpose of assisting in certain agricultural improvements which will be of great value to the South in the production of cottor, rice, oranges and other Southern products in the cotton industry. The Department says Prof. Webber has been at work to correct a deficiency in the cotton growing and also to improve the quality. It has tried to get rid of root, rot and wilt, which have proved very destructive to the cotton crop. This disease, due to a parasitic fungus, is now completely under control in the South Atlantic States, due to the breeding of immune varieties of cotton. It is now proposed to extend the operations of the Department to the Gulf States.

The Department was also endeavoring to acclimatize Egyptian cotton in this country, and save it $25,000,000 a year it is now paying to Egypt for this article. Egyptian cotton of the Janhovich variety is now under cultivation in 500 different localities in the South, and while it is too early to say that the experiment has been a complete success, the cotton has done well, and the outlook is considered most promising. The experiments in improving the rice grown in Louisiana and Texas have been a complete success. The rice substituted for the native rice is a Japanese variety known as Kinshu. It was first planted in Louisiana, and has done well, yielding four or five bushels more per acre than the native variety.

So satisfactory have been the experiments that the Department of Agriculture will import large quantities of rice for next season's planting. The experiments in oranges have been carried on at the Audobone Experiment Station in New Orleans, in the direction of securing a hardy hybrid plant. The result has been the development of no less than 30 varieties, so hardy that they can stand the coldest weather the South ever knows, avoiding the heavy losses which occur in the orange belt during the extreme cold waves.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed Only 25c. Sold by R H. Holiday, druggist.

Need More Room for Uncle Sams Money.

Washington, Dec. 10 —Secretary Gage this afternoon transmitted to the Speaker of the House a letter from J. K Taylor, supervising architect of the Treasury, asking that Congress appropriate $275,000 for the purpose of building an additional story to the treasury building, and a further $325,000, the estimate cost of replacing the soft stone of the east front of the treasury with granite, of which material the main part of the building is constructed.

Architect Taylor calls attention to the fact that it is but recently that a large dentil fell to the ground, and there is no means of telling when other large stones will fall. Mr. Taylor says the treasury building is crowded for want of space, and the best and cheapest way to obtain it is by the addition of another story.

PREVENTED A TRAGEDY.

Timely information given Mrs George Long, of New Straitsville Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. H. Holiday's drug store.

Sad Death of Capt. Lassiter.

Henderson, N. C, Dec. 10.—Capt. Arthur Lassiter, conductor of the northbound freight train on the S. A. L., while flagging his train at Henderson at noon today, was run over and crushed by the switch engine. He lived about an hour and a half.

Street Fairs seem to be the fad in our neighboring towns this month.

LEVI TRAVIS MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

After Having Been Buried Three Weeks His Body Was Exhumed and a Second Examination Developed the Fact That He Was Not Murdered, But Died From Cancer Inside the Skull.

Newton, Dec. 8.—After having been buried three weeks, the remains of the late Levi Travis were exhumed today and a second examination made, and the surprising fact developed that the deceased was not murdered, but came to his death from the effects of a cancerous growth inside the skull.

Almost everybody, including the coroner's jury which made the first investigation, was convinced that he was murdered, and the county commissioners a few days ago offered a reward of $500 for the conviction of the guilty party, and a negro had been arrested on suspicion and discharged after a preliminary bearing However, there was a growing belief among the dead man's relatives that he was not murdered, and in an effort to fully settle the matter a thorough examination was conducted today, with the above mentioned result.

Strange Case in Beaufort Co.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

F. H. Busbee today returned from Beaufort county and brings news of a trial there which was in the highest degree sensational. In 1896 a man named Bronks was at some place in this State charged with criminal assault, he having impersonated a woman's husband at night. The evidence on this point was clear, but the Supreme Court held that such fraud was not rape. Such a case was absolutely novel in the North Carolina courts. The legislature in 1881 enacted a law making this offence rape and fixing the penalty at not less than ten years imprisonment. Many persons thought there never would be another such case, but the one tried this week in Beaufort county was of the same character. A white man, Charles Williams, successfully impersonated the husband of a woman who proved a high character. His defence was that she knew who he was. She controverted this fully and Williams was convicted and given a long sentence.

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Any Person who will send us a New Cash Subscriber, or any Old Subscriber who will pay up to date and renew his Subscription, we will send

Turner's 1901 Almanac

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TURNER'S ALMANAC is a valuable State Publication. It answers any question as to our Official State Government, Public Works, Institutions, the Courts, Events of the Past Year the Deaths of Prominent Citizens, and a great many things relating to the Farm, Garden, and Household.

The retail price of the Almanac is Ten Cents.

Address,

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Two More Battleships at a Cost of Twenty-Six Million Dollars.

Washington, Dec. 8—It is said that the forthcoming naval appropriation bill now being framed by the House Committee on Naval Affairs will contain provision for two more battleships and two armored cruisers.

Admiral Hichborn, chief of the Bureau of Construction, was before the committee today. His estimates are about $21 000 000 for the construction already authorized.

Paris Exposition Not a Financial Success

Paris, Dec. 10 —The Echo de Paris says the deficit in the expenses of the Exposition is greater than was expected and the Chamber will be asked for another heavy credit to cover the loss.

Found the Climate of Norfolk Too Warm

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8—Charles Pfaff, a Chicago broker, who owes the Columbian Peanut Company here $2 212, went to Richmond yesterday while creditors sought to arrest him on a capias as an absconding debtor. He wrote from Richmond saying that the climate of Norfolk did not suit him.

It is said that an appropriation of $100 will be asked from the next Legislature to drill another well at the Insane Asylum.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry-goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I had a severe case of nasal Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, and which make life painful and unendurable. I used medicines prescribed by leading physicians and suggested by numbers of friends, but without getting any better. I then began to take S. S. S. It had the desired effect, and cured me after taking eighteen bottles. In my opinion S. S. S. is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

To produce the best results in **fruit, vegetable** or **grain,** the fertilizer used must contain enough **Potash.** For particulars see our pamphlets. We send them free.

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LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER
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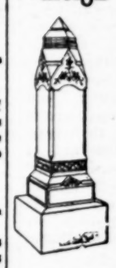

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Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

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A QUICK CURE FOR
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Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the
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Large Bottles, 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop'rs of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY.,
is where many young men, after investing from $65 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $900 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diploma awarded his graduates. His College received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. No time at this cheapest and most influential College. No vacation. Call or write for catalogue. Read advertisement. For particulars address only W. R. Smith Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as Administrator of Henry G. Wiggs, deceased, late of Wake county, N. C, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of December, A. D, 1901, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 3rd day of December, 1900.

W. H. CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.

Public School Books!

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

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From Catarrh?
Then Use Simpson's Catarrh Cream.
INSTANT RELIEF.
CURES MOST OBSTINATE CASES.
Price 25 Cents. Address WILLIAM SIMPSON, Raleigh, N. C.

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Is headquarters for Everybody.
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Elegant Rooms With Baths,
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Under New Management. Has been Thoroughly Renovated.
Rates : $2 : to : $2.50 : Per : Day
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Fifty Thousand Copies

Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

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To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY. } S. S.

N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900.

N. B BROUGHTON.

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

PEACE INSTITUTE AND CONSERVATORY, RALEIGH, N. C.
A thorough school of high-grade for girls. In Pine belt North Carolina so famous health.
Judge Gray of Culpeper, Va., says: "The best female school of which I have any knowledge." Catalogue free. Jas. Dinwiddie, A. M., Prin. Alfred C. Goodwin, Director.

An Odd Trade Mark And It's Origin.

The above singular combination is the trade-mark adopted by the Paris Medicine Company of St. Louis and is used in their advertisements of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. To the many people who may be interested to know the origin of this odd trade-mark, the following information is given:

In the spring of 1886, the little two year old son of Mr. E. W. Grove was taken quite sick with malaria. Mr. Grove, knowing the virtue of his own medicine, commenced giving him Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. He had taken this prescription only a few days until quite a favorable change was noted, in fact, he grew so rosy, healthy and plump, that Mrs. Grove in describing his condition to her husband, remarked "Grove's Tonic makes our baby as fat as a pig". This led Mr. Grove to thinking that the expression "as fat as pigs" used in connection with babies, was a very common one, and suggested to him the idea of combining a child's face with a pig's body, with wording as above, "Grove's Tonic makes children as fat as pigs". It is an attractive trade-mark, and the remedy it represents—Grove's Tonic—is regarded by the public as being the very best prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever. The record of the Paris Medicine Company shows that Nine Thousand gross—Ninety carloads—of Grove's Tonic have been sold this year from Jan. 1st, 1900, and as "orders are truly a good index of a medicine's worth" no one can doubt the virtue of Grove's Tonic. Druggists all sell Grove's Tonic on a no cure, no pay basis, for fifty cents a bottle.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS is the one important magazine in the world giving in its pictures, its text, in its contributed articles, editorials and departments, a comprehensive, timely record of the world's current history. Not the enumeration of mere bare facts, but a comprehensive picture of the month, its activities, its notable personalities, and notable utterances. The best informed men and women in the world find it indispensable.

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

The Fly and Grub Worm in Wheat.

Hickory Mercury.]

Great complaint is made about the fly in wheat. They seem to be only in the early sown wheat. Some fields are yellow and some are being sown over. There seems to be something unusually strange about it. Where the fly only is operating the heart is dead but the blades are green, while some fields show that the whole stalk and blades have turned yellow. Mr. A. J. Cook says this is caused by the grub worms which cut the tap-root in two. Especially is this so, he says, in clover lands, and you never see it on corn or cotton land. He gives as the only remedy against both fly and worm is not to sow too early, as the cold weather will keep both from working on it. In some single wheat sprouts as many as 15 fly eggs have been found. It is feared the crop has been greatly damaged and the opening of spring can only determine to what extent.

Ingersoll's Eulogy of Whiskey.

"I send you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever drove the skeleton from the feast or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of wheat and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and shadow that chased each other over billowy fields, the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dew of the night, the wealth of summer and autumn's rich content, all golden with imprisoned light. Drink it, and you will hear the voice of men and maidens singing the 'Harvest Home,' mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it, and you will feel within your blood the starred dawns, the dreamy tawny dusks of perfect days. For forty years this liquid joy has been within staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man."

DR. J. M. BUCKLEY'S REPLY.

"I send you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever brought a skeleton into the closet, or painted scenes of lust and bloodshed in the brain of man. It is the ghost of wheat and corn, crazed by the loss of their natural bodies. In it you will find a transient sunshine, chased by a shadow cold as Arctic midnight, in which the breath of June grows icy, and the carol of the lark gives place to the foreboding cry of the raven. Drink it, and you shall have woe, sorrow, babbling, and wounds without cause, your eyes shall behold strange women, your heart shall utter perverse things. Drink it deep and you shall hear the voice of demons shrieking, women wailing and worse than orphaned children mourning the loss of a father who yet lives. Drink it deep and serpents will hiss in your ears, coil themselves about your neck and sieze you with their fangs; for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an ader.' For forty years this liquid death has been within staves of oak, harmless there as purest water. I send it to you that you may put an enemy in your mouth to steel away your brains. And yet I call myself your friend."

Kindness the Best Rule.

If one is bound to ruin one's children, the choice should be to do it by kindness rather than by brutality, but there is not the least need of hanging on either horn of this dilemma. Let every child be taught this while it is a little child, not humored and petted to death then and taught hundreds of tricks which it must be broken of afterward.

If you can teach your child obedience without whipping him, so much the better. Don't whip such a child. It is cruelty. But if he will not fear or obey without such punishment administer it gently and simply in a convincing manner, but do not be looking and speaking blows at him for a week afterward. While gentle, respectful and obedient children are the sweetest things on earth there are few things more disagreeable and repulsive than badly managed and unruly children.

No one can endure them, and their parents are justly to blame.

Johnny in Search of His Aunt.

From Wisconsin comes a story of a simple young countryman who set out to see the world. John Katten ran away from home with about $100 in his pocket. He was hungry for adventure, and made direct for Chicago, where he intended to surprise a maiden aunt who lived there. He had never seen her, but that made no difference, he argued. He reached Chicago safely and strolled about the streets, making inquiries now and then of strangers for his aunt Katten's place of residence. By nightfall he had found none who could direct him.

Later, in passing through a dark street he accosted a woman and told her his story. "Are you from Wisconsin; what is your name?" she asked, with animation. He told her, and she exclaimed: "Great heavens, Johnny, I am your aunt! I am delighted; come right home with me!" The young greenhorn was pleased to do as she suggested, and was more than ever satisfied with the wisdom of his course when his newly-found aunt prepared a meal, such as he had never dreamed of, and ate it with him. When he grew sleepy and he was sent to bed. His dreams were gay and nothing disturbed them. His awakening in the morning however, was sad. He found that his clothes and all his money had disappeared, and so had auntie. In his despair he opened the window and cried out the tale of his misfortune to the passers-by.

A pale-faced woman with a child in her arms stopped and listened. She said she would help him and walked into the house. "I'll go and find your aunt,' she said, "and I'll leave baby here with you until I come back." Off she went, and hours passed, with the infant howling in fear and hunger. Johnny finally called on a policeman, who got him some clothing and took him and his infant to the police station. On hearing the young man's story the sergeant telegraphed to his father: "Your son John is here with his infant. You can have them on payment of expenses incurred."

A party of revenue officers in Northampton county, this State, mistook a party of revenue officers from Virginia for moonshiners, and fired into them, wounding two.

Value of the Egg Product.

Connecticut Farmer.]

It is probable that if an accurate census of poultry and eggs can be taken it will be found that the value thereof will exceed $300,000,000. This is an enormous sum and throws the "fancy" part far into the shade. It is the great trainloads of poultry and eggs going to the large cities that show the magnitude of the poultry interests. With a population of 80,000,000 people, and estimating that each person consumes $5 worth of poultry and eggs in one year, the sum is $400,000,000. Then there is the large number of eggs used in the arts. We are still importing eggs, and our country does not supply itself.

While the farmers largely assist in this production, yet the cities, towns and villages contain thousands who keep small flocks. The hen is but a small creature, but there are millions of hens, and they produce something every day in the year. In the face of a great array of figures and facts let the poultry business have its proper place, for it is the rival of any other. Cattle, horses, sheep, swine and even wheat are falling to the rear behind poultry.

And yet it is styled a "fancy" business, and breeders fall to comprehend the figures.

Neglect of Small Business.

Norfolk Landmark.

Have you ever noticed how difficult it is to get men to attend to small jobs? Suppose you want a carpenter to mend your door, or a lock smith to fit a few keys, or a bricklayer to lay some brick—how many men will fill your order promptly if there are only two or three dollar-"in it?" Often you must go for weeks without finding anyone who will undertake the "trifling" work, and sometimes it is impossible to secure the service of a competent person at all.

This state of affairs is not encouraging. It shows that something is wrong with the times. "Small business" will furnish a living and a good one. It will not, to be sure, put men into the possession of great fortunes at a jump, but with patience and application it will more certainly build up a competency than any other form of human endeavor. Take the Jew. As a race, the Hebrews are the greatest money-makers in the world, and as a race they live comfortably and spend their earnings liberally. Do they not, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, build up their fortunes from "small business."

Men may not know it, but it is true that the instinct which prompts them to do these small undertakings and small profits is the instinct of speculation. From whatever point of view you begin your examination, if you pursue it logically and relentlessly you come down finally to this basal influence. Big job for "big money" and that sort of job only, are sought by those who desire to "get rich quickly;" and in the development of this idea a great many are overwhelmed in the rush and precipitated into sudden poverty instead of sudden wealth. Those who hunt only for big game run a much greater risk than their brethren who go after the small fry as well. It is safe to say that neglect of little opportunities has caused more failures in the world than neglect of great ones.

Novel Remedy for Rheumatism.

An old Georgia farmer claims that he has discovered a never-failing cure for rheumatism. Says he: "I know it, for I have tried it on myself. Five years ago I was in continual pain from rheumatism and I had tried every remedy without relief. I had a lot of bees and one day I was near the hives when they were swarming. A lot of them swarmed on my rheumatic leg and I thought I would die of pain. For two days that leg was swollen almost to the size of a barrel; then the swelling went down and, strange to say, the rheumatic pains went, too.

"I thought it queer, but didn't attribute it to the bees. However, the pain came back in about four months, and, as it happened, I was stung again, though not so badly as at first. Well, the pain went away again and, after thinking it over, I decided that the bees had cured me of rheumatism.

"Ever been troubled since? Oh, yes; but when I feel the rheumatic twinges coming I just go the hives and provoke the bees into stinging me, and in a few days I am free from pain. Of course I take pains not to let the bees sting me about the face, but all other places on my body are open to attack.

"Yes, if one has rheumatism and will come to my place I will turn my bees loose on him and knock out his ailment in no time."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

But few collisions occur on the paths of virtue.

No man ever thinks he is as homely as he really is.

It is no more human to err than it is to lie about it.

Lots of girls are single not from choice, but because they were born so.

Most women would rather be pursued and fall than not to be pursued at all.

Women are foolish if they believe the fool things men say when they are in love.

Love makes the world go 'round—and the attraction of gravity worries a lot of people.

A woman's griefs are never as deep as a man's, because she believes they are deeper.

What a man wants to know is if he is sure he loves her; what she wants to know is the same thing.

So long as she can keep him loving her, no woman need ever fear of her beauty fading before a man.

The reason why Solomon told so many truths about women was because he was brave enough to do it.

Consumptives in New York.

The following from an exchange tells of an awful condition: "Imagine a town of 20,000 inhabitants, every man, woman, and child of whom is a consumptive. That is the lowest estimate of the number of consumptives in the tenements of New York. Of these, 6,000 die every year, the number of deaths from consumption remain at this figure year after year. On one crowded block on the East Side one person out of every seven dies of consumption and on another block one person out of every eight.

The fifth annual show of the Shelby Poultry Association has closed. The show, taken as a whole, was one of the finest exhibitions of the kind ever held in the South. About 800 fowls were on exhibition, all of them of the finest of their kind. There were about 50 exhibitors.

The official election returns show that there are 640 Prohibitionists in Greater New York.

The Fewer the Better.

Hickory Mercury.]

The Legislature which meets in January will be composed as follows: Senate: 39 Democrats, 8 Republicans and 3 Populists; House: 101 Democrats. It will mark the passing of Populism in North Carolina.—Col. Olds in Charlotte Observer.

If this legislature does as many foolish things as the legislature of '99 did, the fewer Populists there are in it the better. We hope the few Populist Senators and Representatives will be careful in the votes they cast and the bills introduced. Though they are few, yet by their action the party will be held responsible. They should "touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing." They will be watched, and if they make fine blooded asses of themselves we will give them some free advertising, provided they stand at their own stables and alone become responsible for all accidents.

"No Fitten Place for a Gentleman."

Statesville Landmark.]

The Landmark has often mentioned the case of the Alexander county boy who was sent to the penitentiary and who wrote home to his folks that he was not at all pleased with his environments. The following from the Asheville Gazette shows that some of our North Carolina jails are "no fiten place for a gentleman."

A prisoner in the Buncombe county jail, after one night of it, wrote his lawyer as follows: Dear———: For God's sake take me out of this. You know any man in ——— county will go on my bond. This hole is infected with vermin and is crowed with niggers. It ain't no fitten place for a gentleman."

Swindling the Negroes.

New York Tribune.

An ingenious set of swindlers is fleecing ignorant negroes by persuading them to contribute small sums to promote an effort to prevail upon Congress to pension former slaves. The number of colored men and women who were in bondage in the Southern States at the time of the Emancipation Proclamation, and who still survive, is by no means inconsiderable. Of course, there is no conceivable possibility that any of them will ever obtain pensions, and the trickery of the rascals who get money from them under false pretenses is of a particularly despicable sort. Such fellows would steal pennies from a dead man's eyes. Hustle them off to jail.

A New Parrot Story.

A maiden lady of a certain town in Cornwall owned a parrot, which, somehow, acquired the disagreeable habit of observing at frequent intervals: "I wish the old lady would die." This annoyed the bird's owner, who spoke to her curate about it. "I think we can rectify the matter," replied the good man. "I also have a parrot, and he is a righteous bird, having been brought up in the way he should go. I will lend you my parrot, and I trust his influence will reform that depraved bird of yours." The curate's parrot was placed in the same room with the wicked one, and as soon as the two had become accustomed to each other the bad bird remarked: "I wish the old lady would die." Whereupon the clergyman's bird rolled up his eyes and in solemn accents added: "We beseech Thee to hear us, good Lord!" The story got out in the parish, and for several Sundays it was necessary to omit the Litany at the church service.

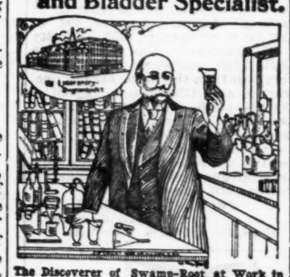
DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

$60 per month and expenses can be made by a capable woman. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write at once for particulars Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa. Oct 4—3m.

According to census returns Savannah leads all other cities in the number of homicides and Atlanta in general meanness. Lexington, Ky., is the paradise of gamblers.—Georgia Tribune."

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously by Convention April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politics.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (131 N. C. R., 173), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and reprehensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

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Our Saviour in Art.

Cost nearly $100,000 to produce. Contains nearly 100 full pages engravings of our Saviour and His Mother by the world's greatest painters. True copies of the greatest Masterpieces in the art galleries of Europe. Every picture is as beautiful as a sunrise over the hilltops. Contains description of the paintings, biography of the painters, the names and locations of the galleries in Europe where the originals may be seen. Also contains a Child's Department, including a Child's Story of the Christ and His Mother, beautifully written, to fit each picture. This beautiful book, matchless in its purity and beauty, appeals to every mother's heart, and in every Christian home where there are children the book sells itself. Christian men and women are making money rapidly taking orders. A Christian man or woman can in this community soon make $1,000 taking orders for Christmas presents. Mrs. Waite, our agent in Massachusetts, has sold over $3,000 worth of the books in a very short time. Mrs. Sackett, our agent in New York, has sold over $1,500 worth of the books in a very short time. The book is printed on velvet-finished paper, and beautifully bound in Cardinal Red and gold, and adorned with Golden Roses and Lilies. It is, without a doubt, the most beautiful book of this century. Write for terms quickly and get the management of that territory. You can work on salary or commission, and when you prove your success we will promote you to the position of Manager and Correspondent, at a permanent salary, to devote your time to attending to agents and the correspondence. Wanted also a State Manager to have charge of office in Leading City of the State and manage all the business of the State. Send for terms. Address The British American Co., Corcoran Building, opposite U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C. tf

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new free book to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. tf

Trusts are Satisfied.

National Watchman.

The market price of Standard Oil trust stock has advanced $270,000,000 since the election. The par value of the shares is one hundred dollars. A short time previous to the election shares sold for $550. They are now selling for $825. The fact that this stock advanced $29 per share the very day that Congress convened shows the confidence the trusts have in Congress.

There were over 1,633,000 pounds of tobacco sold on the Greenville market during the month of November.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19-1y.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontenence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

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Lv Philadel P R R	3 29 pm	7 20 am
Lv Baltimore, "	5 50 pm	9 35 am
Lv Washington P. R. R.	7 00 pm	10 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	2 40 am
Lv Petersburg "	11 51 pm	3 50 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	1 55 am	5 52 pm
Lv Henderson	2 20 am	6 20 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 43 am	7 39 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 36 am	9 35 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 25 am	10 25 pm
Lv "	6 30 am	10 35 pm
Lv Columbia*	8 45 am	1 00 am
Ar Savannah "	12 10 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonville	3 50 pm	8 10 am
Ar Tampa	8 30 am	8 30 pm
Lv New York NYP & N	8 00 am	9 00 pm
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 20 pm
Lv N Y O D & S Co	3 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B S P Co		10 40 pm
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		6 30 pm
Lv Portsmouth O. & A. By	9 00 pm	8 35 am
Lv Weldon "	11 33 pm	12 01 pm
Lv Ridgeway Jct	1 55 am	1 20 pm
Lv Henderson	1 49 am	2 15 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 01 am	3 51 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 18 am	6 12 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 15 am	7 00 pm
Lv "	6 30 am	7 40 pm
Ar Wilmington,	12 00 pm	
Ar Monroe	8 10 am	9 20 pm
Ar Charlotte	9 a m	10 20 pm
Lv Chester	9 43 am	10 56 pm
Lv Greenwood	11 45 am	1 07 am
Ar Athens	2 08 pm	4 4 am
Ar Atlanta	4 15 pm	6 05 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montgomery A & W P	9 20 pm	1 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	3 05 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	8 30 pm
Ar Nashvil N C & St L	6 40 am	6 50 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00 pm	8 10 am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 44.	No. 66
Lv Tampa S A L	10 00 pm	8 0 am
Lv Jacksonville	10 20 am	7 15 pm
Lv Savannah	1 58 am	11 50 am
Lv Columbia	6 0 pm	5 45 pm
Lv Hamlet	9 45 pm	9 20 am
Lv Southern Pines	10 37 pm	10 12 m
Lv Raleigh	12 24 am	12 08 pm
Ar Henderson	1 46 am	1 54 pm
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 22 am	2 05 pm
Lv Petersburg	4 21 am	4 46 pm
Lv Richmond	5 1 am	5 55 pm
Ar Washington P. R. R.	8 43 am	9 30 pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 53 am	11 40 pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R	12 35 pm	2 20 am
Ar New York P R R	3 03 pm	6 13 am

	Daily No 403	Daily No 38
Lv Memphis N C & St L	12 45 pm	8 45 pm
Lv Nashville	9 30 am	9 40 am
Lv New Orleans L & N	7 45 pm	7 45 pm
Lv Mobile L & N	12 2 am	12 20 am
Lv Montgom'ry A & W P	4 20 am	11 20 am
Lv Macon C of Ga	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv Augusta C & W C	9 40 am	
Lv Atlanta S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Ar Athens	2 5 pm	11 25 pm
Ar Greenwood	4 00 pm	2 00 am
Ar Chester	6 5 pm	4 45 am
Lv Wilmington, S. C.	7 0 pm	5 00 am
Lv Hamlet	10 00 pm	8 05 am
Lv southern Pines	10 19 pm	9 03 am
Ar Raleigh	1 55 am	11 25 am
Lv "	1 00 am	11 30 am
Lv Henderson	2 30 am	1 10 pm
Lv Ridway	3 10 am	1 40 pm
Ar Weldon	4 30 am	3 40 pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00 am	5 20 pm
Ar Baltimore B & P Co		7 40 am
Ar New York O C & S Co		1 30 pm
Ar Philadelphia N Y P & N	5 46 pm	
Ar New York	8 3 pm	

Note—Daily except Sunday. *Central Time. †Eastern Time.

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Savannah on trains nos. 31 and 44.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 21, 1900.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.	No. 108 Exc'ptSun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 30	9 45			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 30	10 30			
Lv "					
Lv Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 00	10 30	6 45	5 40	12 51
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 30	1 45
Lv Selma	2 55	11 57			
Ar Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 20	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro			7 50	7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 25
Ar Wilmington				9 45	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

	No 79 Daily.	No 109 Exc'pt Sun	No 39 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.	No. 69 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		4 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 30		9 45		
Lv Selma	1 50		10 54		
Ar Wilson	2 50		11 51		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 42
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	6 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 50
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Lv Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30		12 08		
Ar Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m., Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 55 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:50 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:00 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6:10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 05 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4 56 p.m., Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

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TIME TABLE 11.

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:40 A. M. at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 18, of Oct. 21 1900 and all supplements thereto.

STATIONS	Daily ex Sun. mixed frt'l cars and passengers.	Passenger Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Goldsboro*		5 30
Best's		5